TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1880

Broadway Opera Moune - Piret Life Quards at Brieb Daly's Theatre An Arabian Night.
Fifth Avenue Theatre-Pirates of Pensages Grand Opera House—The Danites. Maverly's Theatre—The Tourists. hoster & Binl's Garden Concer New York Aquartum—Uncle Tem's Gable Nible's Garden—The Galley Blave Park Theatre—Pairies. adard Theatre-Evangeline Standard Theatre—Evangelina.

San Francisco Minestrein—Brundwey and 19th st.

Theatre Comique—Huiligen Guarle' Christma.

Tony Pantor's Theatre—Variety. Maline.

Union Square Theatre—Preuch Plata.

Wallank's Theatre—A Scrap of Paper.

Advertising Bates. Large type or cuts (Agate measurement) per line. Business Notices, before marriages and deaths, per

Special Notices, after marriages and deaths, per line 0 50 Sanking and Financial carter money acticle. Reading Notices, with "Adv.," lid page, per line.... 1 50 Reading Notices, with "Adv.," list or 2d page, per In Sunday edition same rates as above.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, is

sued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

Gen. Sharpe Speaker-What it Means

If the choice of Speaker had been based solely on personal fitness for the office, there would be no occasion for finding fault with the election of Gen. SHARPE. But the choice was not governed principally by the comparative personal qualifications of the several candidates. It was controlled by considerations connected with the next election of President of the United States, Gen. SHARPE is a GRANT man, a Third Term man, and he was elected for that reason. All the extensive power belonging to the office of Speaker of the Assembly will, in his hands, be wielded to promote the nomination and election of GRANT.

So far the GRANT party win in all the contests. They captured the Chairmanship of the National Republican Committee; they have probably secured the delegation to the Republican Convention from the great State of Pennsylvania; they have now obtained the advantage of organizing the New York Assembly, the appointment of its committees, and the many incidental benefits to be derived therefrom. The dreamers like GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS are nowhere; while men of action like CHESTER A. ARTHUR and DE WITT CLINTON WHEELER carry the

Mr. ALVORD, by openly avowing himself an anti-Grant man, clearly defined the nature of the contest for the Speakership. And what was the result? Mr. ALVORD

was out of the arena before the fight began. Every day makes it more clear that nothing but GRANT and a Third Term can be looked for at the hands of the Republican party. If a Third Term and the ultimate conversion of our free republic into what is called a strong government are to be defeated at all, it will have to be done by those who shall raily at the next election of President under the banner of the Demogracy.

The Revolution in Peru.

The crushing defeat of the Peruvian forces in the recent battle has naturally been followed by a change of government. From what is known of PIEROLA, he would seem to be the one man whose reputation offers some hope of retrieving an almost hopeless cause A glance at his interesting career discloses certain qualities which may inspire his countrymen to put forth all their energies in a desperate endeavor; but with a shattered navy and the remnant of an army. the most desperate self-sacrifice will scarcely avail to reverse the fortune of war.

PIEROLA is a young man, not yet forty years of age, and on the father's side he is of Italian origin. He was born in the Arequipa district, not a long way from the scene of the recent combats, and on that ground, if on no other, he would be disposed to resist to the utmost a cession of any part of the southern coast to Chili. Very early in his public life he seems to have acquired a popularity proof against blunders and defeats which would have extinguished most men. Appointed Minister of Finance under the Balta Government, he is mainly responsible for the railway contracts made with Mriggs, and the consequent enormous outlay which has so gravely embarrassed the fiscal affairs of Peru and impaired her ability throughout the present contest to secure the sinews of war. Accused of having ruined the credit of his country by railway jobbery, PIEROLA was tried by the hostile Congress which came in with the Prapo administration, but so potent was his hold on the sympathies of the capital and of the landowning classes throughout the country that he was acquitted. Not long afterward, in one of the southern provinces, he made his first experiment in revolution, which proved a complete flasco, and compelled him to take refuge in a Chilian port. It was here that the officers of the Huascar received the exile on board and proclaimed him dictator of Peru. Then followed the wellknown engagement between the Peruvian ironclad and the British man-of-war, the Shah, after which PIEROLA voluntarily surrendered himself and his vessel to the PRADO Government without conditions, but entreating that every ship in Callao might be sent to chastise the British Admiral for his insult to the Peruvian flag. The enthusiasm with which his conduct was halled at Lima compelled the Government, which at first kept him a prisoner, to discharge him, and he went once more to Chin, where he was at the outbreak of the war. Upon that event he returned to Lima. enlisted a regiment with the private contributions of his friends, and in an apparently unseifish and creditable way sought to strengthen the hands of the Government, which, however, would not suffer him to take service in the field. After the

That the whole conduct of the war on the Peruvian side has thus far been egreglously mismanaged, is plain even to remote observers; and it is not surprising that the seething indignation at Lima tain no less than thirty substitutes for should have culminated in a violent dis- tardy or reluctant country members. In placement of the Prado Government. There is an immense amount of wealth in private hands at Lima, Callao, and other large towns of central and northern Peru, and if any man can persuade the moneyed class to for Mr. Blaine. supreme sacrifices it is PIEROLA. With ample funds at his disposal, he might equip a | these outcres. The State is his; he fularger force than has yet taken the field, and, | herited it; it was handed over without proif public opinion will allow him time to organize and drill them, he may yet arrest the enemy's advance. But the Chilian forces are ably led, and it is extremely unlikely eight votes which he holds in his hand as that they will wait for the creation by their so much private property, he will do so; and adversaries of a fresh army. If they desire if not, the votes will be sold to the highest to finish the war promptly, and extort an bi-ider, as in 1860 and since. advantageous peace, their command of the But in no event will Mr. Blaing get them.

loss of the Huascar and other Peruvian

reverses he was offered a position in the

PRADO Cabinet, but this he declined, con-

vinced, doubtless, that nothing could be

effected with such coadjutors.

Callao, and this, according to late advices, was the design of their commanders.

The Spanish element of the Peruvian people is brave and patriotic, but they have at all times shown themselves deficient in organization and in leaders of military skill. This is not the first time Peruvian soil has been overrun by the forces of States less populous and rich. It is doubtful whether Peru would ever have revolted against its Spanish Governors; certainly its liberation was due, not to any efforts of its own, but to Gen. SAN MARTIN, who, in 1820, invaded the country at the head of some Chilians and Buenos Ayreans, captured Lima, and was presently proclaimed Protector. Again, in 1836, SANTA CRUZ, President of Bollvia, a State greatly inferior in population and resources, conquered Peru, and formed what was known as the Bolivlo Peruvian Confederation, which lasted for three years. There would be nothing astonishing, therefore, in the Chilian commander's repeating the achievement of SAN MARTIN and SANTA CRUZ; but, judging from their experience, we can hardly suppose an annexation of the country could be permanently effected. Possibly Chili will content itself with the nitrate deposits which are understood to have been the object of the war, but as her expenses accumulate we must expect her claims to expand in proporion. It is probable, however, that she will have more fighting on her hands. A popular and energetic chief like PIEROLA may rally his countrymen to at least one more pitched battle, but whether he can overcome the disciplined forces of his enemy, elated as they are by continuous success, is extremely questionable.

The Gay Season. The masked ball at the Academy of Music last night opened brilliantly the winter's season of public festivities of the fashion able sort. Business having so generally and greatly improved and speculation being again active and hopeful, there is more money in the hands of the people to expend than at any time since the opening of the decade we have just ended. As a consequence, both private and public entertainments are more numerous and more elegant this winter than they have been during the gavest seasons of the past.

The present fashions for women, admitting of the use of the most varied fabrics and the most elaborate ornamentation and the richest colors and embroidery, give a splendid effect to a ball room, and help to carry our thoughts back to the days of the greatest grandeur. Instead of diminishing, the cost of feminine dress is rather increasing, and driving women of moderate means from the society which revels in wealth, and with which modest purses cannot successfully compete. Their loss, however, is not a thing over which they have occasion to lament, for in quieter ways and in less estentatious and splendid companies they can just as satisfactorily gratify their sound instincts, and escape the care and the heart-burning which might follow attempts to run a fashionable race in circles where they would

There have been efforts to introduce what is called methetic dressing in London; to transform the decoration of the person, as EASTLAKE and MORRIS and their school have transformed the decoration of the house. But while the "house beautiful" has become a very popular cry both here and in England, the high priests of art have been unable to very much affect the costumes of women, who go to other places than these esthetic circles for their models in dressing; and perhaps they are not far wrong in doing it. We do not hear that the ladies who adapt the old Grecian costume to modern service, and array themselves in symphonies of color with sun flowers and tiger lilies in their hands, present an appearance which justifies imitation, or is likely to provoke the envy of other women. This sort of thing may look very well in pictures, and it may sult certain not frequent styles of beauty and carriage; but it makes the wearers, as a rule, very uncomfortable

be sure to be beaten in a contest in display.

Undoubtedly, however, there is less timidity about the use of color than there used to be, both in the decoration of the house and in the sumptuous dressing of women; and, as a consequence, balls and parties are more elegant than we have ever known them, Ibrighter and warmer in the colors displayed, and more tasteful in their combination. At the same time, the victory which good taste is winning over conven tional dressmaking, affording a field for the exercise of individual art on the part of the dress wearers, is raising the business of the personal adornment of women to a higher plane than ever before in our time Here, too, comes in the opportunity for taste to successfully compete with a lavish use of money, by making more economical expenditure produce results which no money can buy unless it is laid out with equal asthetic discrimination.

Of other public balls besides the brilliant one of last night, between now and the end of the mouth we shall have three masked balls under the direction of three French societies, including the now famous ball of the Cercle Français; the great Charity Ball, and the annual ball of the Old Guard. In February there will be another Martha Washington Reception, the masked ball of the Liederkranz Society, that of the Arion Society, the unique French Cooks' Ball, the Hebrew Ball of the Purim Association, and the Children's Carnival.

Meantime fashionable society is making the season one of extraordinary brilliancy by an uninterrupted series of balls, receptions, dinners, and other private entertainments, which surpass in elegance whatever has in former years been done in that way. The money the rich people have been making they are spending lavishly, and the city is drawing hither at its gay season an increasing number of the representatives of total population, it being credited with giving the wealth and fashion of the whole con- us 82 of its people, tinent.

Mr. Cameron's Way.

Many Republican newspapers in the interior of Pennsylvania speak out in round terms concerning the unblushing style in which Mr. Don Cameron goes about the packing of a Ring delegation for GRANT.

The State Committee, called together this way a number of Philadelphia ringsters were allowed to cast the votes of distant countles whose people, if they had a chance, would vote ninety-nine out of a hundred

But Mr. CAMPRON will pay no attention to test, and he will do with it what he pleases. If he can nominate Gen. GRANT for the third term, by easting for him the fifty-

not Mr. CAMERON. Besides, Mr. CAMERON having done him a deadly wrong in 1876, he can never trust him, though he should promise as richly as GRANT himself.

A Strange Time to be Absent.

Accounts from Augusta state that when the opinion of the Supreme Court of Maine on the law governing the election returns was received in that city, Gov. GARCELON was absent, spending the day at Waterville, while his legal adviser was forty or fifty miles distant, at a place inaccessible by rail or telegraph.

A man who has duties to attend to elsewhere more important than those now pressing upon him at the State capital, hardly ought to hold the office of Governor of Maine at a time so critical as the present

Elihu B. Washburne for President.

Our esteemed contemporary, the New Fork Times, publishes, in fifteen chapters, an interesting sketch of the life of ELIHU B. WASHBURNE of Illinois.

The Republicans could not nominate stronger candidate for President. He would be infinitely preferable to GRANT.

If the Times can prevail on its party to have rendered to the country a patriotic and invaluable service. But the Third Termers, the Imperialists.

and the rich, powerful corporations are opposed to Mr. WASHBURNE; and the National Republican Convention will be a body representative of these rather than of the Re publican masses. Nevertheless, if the object of the Republi-

cans is to elect a candidate, as well as to

nominate him, their chances would be much

better with Mr. WASHBURNE than with Gen.

GRANT. Fire, insufficient means of escape, death to four persons, and serious injury to five! Such is the story of yesterday's calamity in Fourth street. It was almost a miracle that preserved some of the survivors, and the wonder is that the death roll was not longer. Very frequently do the newspapers chronicle loss of life by flame and smoke, through mek of fire escapes. Obviously somebody is seriously at fault in not compelling their construction where

Four lives were lost in Newark yesterday through an explosion and fire, and the same number were hurt. The men who could have explained the cause were the victims; but it is safe to assume that there was carelessness

There is one extraordinary part of the enreer of J. LLOYD HAIGH, who was yesterday arrested for forgeries, reported to reach \$125,000, part of which caused the failure of the Grocers' Bank. The wonder is that he was not put in jail on Dec. 26, when his forgeries were known to the officers of five of our city onnks. The officials, who have probably lost a considerable part of the funds intrusted to their charge, should have known that, in their efforts to screen HAIGH and to arrange for future payment of their claims, they were compounding a felony. Neither from the standpoint of mornis nor from that of commercial propriety had they any right to screen the forger for a day.

The Methodist church in Washington where Parson NEWMAN used to labor, enjoyed, last Sunday, a day devoted, at least nominally, to its customary religious service. The previous Sunday it had been largely devoted to the worship of GRANT.

Six of the Utes sought by Gen. HATCH were offered to him : he refused the six until he uld have a dozen. Now he tells Carl Schunz e can get his dozen if SCHURZ will assure the Indians that "there is no other way to avoid destruction." CARL SCHURZ has no authority o give such an assurance. The country does not want an Indian war in the interest of land thieves; peace is possible, and only folly and criminal obstinacy will drive the Utes again to war, as obstinacy and folly drove them before.

Annexationists and people who, from one reason or another, want a war with Mexico, recting that HAYES will not much longer be of use to them, are building hopes on GRANT.

Six-day walks hold their own in various parts of the country, with plenty of new aspirants. These either have not heard that the shapeliest of the sixty-five starters in the last six-day walk here, a novice, killed himself by over-exertion on the first day, or, if they have heard of it, they think themselves exempt from that fate.

Brooklyn congratulates herself because year. Her total obligations, as shown by the Mayor's message, amount to \$42,717,500-a costly monument to boulevard drives to the sea reservoir jobs, Prospect Park improvements. paying schemes, the big bridge, and ten years of Ring rule.

Hereafter there will be order in Justice COURTNEY'S Brooklyn Court. JOHN DWYER, the prize fighter, has been appointed its clerk.

Lord Lyrron of India in his New Year's speech said that England is not seeking territory in Afghanistan, but "solid guarantees for Afghan good behavior." Meanwhile, she has not been above seizing solid rupees belonging to the ex-Ameer, and trying to make him out the sort of man to whom these rupees should not be restored.

Castle Garden figures show that the flow of immigration, somewhat checked during several recent years, is full again. The arrivals for 1879 numbered 175,589; these for 1878 had been but 121,369. These totals included many returning citizens. Subtracting the latter, we find the alien arrivals to be 135,070 for the past year, against 75,347 the year previous-an enormous increase in a twelvementh, well worthy of reflection.

The four countries now sending us the most immigrants are Germany, Ireland, England. and Sweden. Their figures at Castle Garden for the past year were: Germany, 33 574: Ireland, 22,624; England, 21,555; Sweden, 12,394or, with Norway, 17,387. All other countries fell far below these, the next highest, Italy, sending 7,220. France sent but 2,331; even Denmark surpassed her. At a rough guess, we should say the Isle of Man must have been the champion on last year's list in proportion to

One of last year's burst bubbles was a search for Cocos Island gold. Cocos Island, on the Central American coast, is reputed, with or without reason, to have been the resort of buccaneers in ancient days. To hunt for treasures supposed to be buried by them, two expeditions left San Francisco in the schooner Vanderbilt and the steamer Rescue, The former spent three months in digging and suddenly at his beliest, was found to con- tunnelling the island; the other was earlier disgusted. The Vanderbilt got back to Santa Barbara, after a perilous return voyage of sixty-six days, during tweive of which the gold seekers lived on flour and tea. It is astonishing to what outlay of money and time, and through what toll and privation men will go, on the ghost of a chance of digging up rumored piratical treasure. They presuppose the exintence of a treasure, its burial if it existed, the exact place of burial, and the dooth of all its original holders without taking the trouble to dig it up. Probably for this year, at least, Conos Island will be left in peace.

To-day begins the tourney of the Fifth American Chess Congress, open to all first-class dagers, at \$20 entrance, for prizes of \$500, \$300, \$200, \$100, and \$50. The play will be daily, excopt Sundays, from 1 o'clock to 11, with a dinner nterval from 5 o'clock to 7. A fortnight later and suggests an immediate move against | He would thank the people for them, and | there will be, if the funds hold out a minor

courney for second-class players, or those who accept odds from players of the first class. The At last the modern Star of Empire's course assembly of the congress in New York will recall, no doubt, memories of the first congress, The representative of Fraud and Force held here twenty-three years ago, in which the prodigy, PAUL MORPHY, distinguished himself. Will be received, by royal Spain's decree, After that congress thirteen years passed with-A favored guest, To honor whom each noble and grandee out the convening of another. But when the second had met at Cleveland in 1870, others followed with only about a three years' interval— at Chicago in 1873, at Philadelphia in 1876, now Now let the Morro Castle's cannon sound, at New York in 1880, while the current congress. Let joyful thunders shake the bloody ground which is to convene at the conclusion of the tourney, will prepare for a sixth and grander one, comprising an international contest to See to it, Blanco, that Alfonso's cash

Fair of 1883,__ MR. TILDEN ON THE THIED TERM

take place here during the proposed World's

Mr. Tilden does not hesitate always. He has very positive convictions about the danger of a Third Term. He spoke like a patriot when he said:

" It is the duty of every sincere lover of republican institutions to do his utmost to prevent the reflection of Gen. Grant.

"For my part," he continued, "I will do everything I can to secure the election of the man who may be agreed upon by the opponents make Mr. WASHBURNE their nominee, it will of the Third Term conspiracy as the best candidate to unite the conservative elements of all parties. If a third term can be conferred upon Grant, a fourth and fifth will be. In short, Grant's installment in the White House in 1881 means the Empire."

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Men to 25,000-A Militia Burenu. Propos

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The statement that the sub-committee on army reorganization of the House Committee on Military Affairs has prepared a bill to increase the number of enlisted men in the army to 25,000 is untrue. There has not been a quorum of the sub-committee in Washington during the recess. It is likely, however, that a proposition to so increase the army has been prepared and will be submitted to the sub-committee by Gen. Joe submitted to the sub-committee by Gen. Joe Johnston very soon. Gen. Johnston is at present quite ill and confined to his bed. A bill will be introduced in the House in accordance with certain recommendations contained in Gen. Benet's report to the Secretary of War to provide for the establishment of a militia bureau in connection with the Adjulant-General's Office. The bill is drawn to give Representatives considerable patronage in the matter of appointments. The officers to be appointed are one chief with the rank of colonel, two licutenant-colonels, four or without the than that of licutenant-colonel, four of whom will be taken from the regular army and the rest from Sinte militia organizations. The army lotby, under direction of Gen. Sherman, is using its State militia organizations. The army louby, under direction of Gen. Sherman, is using its under direction of Gen, Sherman, is using its almost influence to secure an increase of the army. The probability of an Indian warfare next spring is being used as one of the arguments why the number of troops should be increased. The army loby is also working with the sub-committee on army reorganization to prevent the incorporation in the reorganization to prevent the incorporation in the reorganization bill of any items for the abolition of the useless but ornamental array of big-salaried officials, whose services to their country consist chiefly in adorning the hotel lobbies by day and dancing the German at night.

THE AFGHAN PRETENDER.

Success of the First Nep Toward Establish-ing his Authority in Turkestan.

LONDON, Jan. 5 .- The Times says: "In the yes of the Afghan people, Abdul Rahman Khan, the pretender to the throne of Afghanistan, counts for little; but in Turkeatan, from Balkh to Badakashan, his influence is considerable. He could, doubtless, collect a considerable force there, and probably establish his authority temporarily in Afghan Turkestan. The first step has already been taken in such an enterprise by the success of his wife's near relative, Mir Baba, who has ousted Shore Ali's relative. Mir Baba, who has custed Shore Ali's candidate from Fairabad, and is now the de facto ruler of Badakashan. It is morally certain that Aldul Rahman will join with him. In this fact lies Rahman's importance, and his value to Russia depends on the same circumstance. More than that the man who can without foreign aid, firmly establish his power in any one part of Afghanistan is the one who must be taken into serious account, for his influence must become considerable in other parts of the Sine. He might even aspire to play the part of pationni chambion, and certainly.

British profection."

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Daily News says: "Abdul Rahman is reported to be at Balkh. Whether the recently reported understanding between England and Russia will survive such a blow is a serious question." A despaten to the Tones from Candiahar says:
"The leader of the Herati troops escaped, after
their defeat to Chorian near the Persian frontier, where he is collecting a force to attack the
Cabuills, who are virtually besieved in Herat.
The country people atness them whenever they
venture out in small parties. Fifty troopers,
who had gone forming were all killed by villagers. The famine in the province of Seistan
is very severe. The meanly are villed. her debt has increased only \$89.848 in the last children for food.

THE CONEY ISLAND SUIT.

Judge Rumsey Decides that the Action should have been Brought in Kings County.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 5 .- Judge Rumsey of the Supreme Court has just given his decision in the case of Maria Gifford and Chauncy W. Clark of Rochester against the town of Gravesend, Kings County, a suit to recover six thirtyninths of Coney Island, including Brighton Beach. Judge Rumsey grants the motion made by Thos. E. Pearsail of Brooklyn and W. H. Shepard of Rochester, that the place of trial be changed from Moncoe to Kengs County. The motion was opposed by Congressman John Van Voorhees on the ground that it would be impossible to obtain a fair and impartial be impossible to obtain a fair and impartar trial in Kings County.

Judge Rumsey in his decision says: "The Judge Rumsey in his occ., and the place of action of ejectment is local, and the place of trial stated in the companie bould, in the first trial stated in the companie which the lands are that states in the companied should, in the first instance, be the county in which the lands are located, which, in this case, is kings."

In an interview Congressiman Van Voorhees said that after answer is served and before the case comes to trial, he should move for change of venue to Monroe or some other county than Kings, and that such motion would be granted if there was conclusive evolunce that an imparuld not be obtained in Kings County as he can show

No More Grantism in Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 5.-The statement published in Tue his on the 2d inst. that 1 (AR) Germans of Dauphin County will vote against Grant if nominated for a third-term is, unquestionably a low estimate, if the feeling of the German, of inscenser County upon this subject is any indication of the suntament of our adjoin ing neighbors in Dauphin County.

Since the time has been fixed for the meeting of the State Convention-we call it Cameron's Convention-the talk against Grant has been of the most butter character I have conversed with Thos. B. Cochran, member of the State Committee, J. Hay Brawn, theirman of the County Committee; State Senator Visio, Congressman A. Herr Smith, and other prominent sire-bulders, and with many of the leading private citizens of the county, and they all agree that if Grant should be nominated at Chicago. Lancaster County cannot analy be counted on to give a

majority for the Republicans
Lancaster County is the third in point of population in
the State. Three-touribe of our citizens apeak the German language, and a more intelligent people cannot be found anyhow. With good cannidates the county is good to 7 (54) Republican majority it gave 5.705 Republican mg ority at the last governatural election; and with the statement from men whose word cannot be questioned that "Grant enmot carry Laucaster County," It may well be asked, "Will Senator Cameron dark so insult the 30,000 voters of Lancaster County by persisting in his pian to establish another era of Grunism, notwithstand ing the fact that almost every voter in the county is op posed to a third term of Grant and all its attendant evil-

MUNICENERS A Hint to Owners of Trout Ponds.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: For the bemilt of the owners of trout ponds, who lose their flab by having them seined out at might by flab thieves, is succest a simple remedy, but rough ceedur stakes, cav-ing the small branches skinches buts, and sharpen the small ends. Drive these grade into the bottom or the pond atvarious points without they do not show above the water, and there will be no more night seining. W.

A Bank Cashler Arrested.

SARATOGA, Jan. 5 .- On the affidavit of S. D. Tucker of Troy, O. H. Edwards cashier of the broken Commercial National Bank of this village, was arrested Bull was fixed at \$10,000, and Richards was giver uity to obtain it.

GRANT IN CUBA.

Success Thus Far.

pal Gas Companies and the Department of Public Works were in Forty-second street yesterday, seeking the cause of the explosion that occurred on Sunday evening between Broadway and Sixth avenue. The Metropolitan Gas Company's men found no leak in the mains of that company, nor did the employees of the

carried yesterday.

It is believed that the explosion was caused

Spare no expense to welcome, royal Spain! Your old ally, And show him how, beneath the whip and chain

But ask not those, in many a forest dark, And secret haunt, Where burns of freedom's fire a single spark. To welcome Grant! AGAINST THE THIRD TERM.

A Republican Journal Speaks Out Plainly. From the Sunday Dignatch,

Is southward bent:

To Cuba sent.

Must do his best.

Its banners wave!

Shall not be scant,

To welcome Grant!

To death resigned.

Freedom can die:

Implored a little aid, then who but he

Was deaf and blind?

The island ran

A silent man?

Where shrinks the slave!

And order every hand that wields a lash

Remained, to Spain and despotism true,

For who but he, when war's redourrent through

When Cuba's children, struggling to be free,

Among the most intelligent Republicans iture is strong opposition to the idea of a third torm, and even many friends of Gen. Grant doubt the possibility of his election should he receive the nomination. The Dayton Journal asys: "If there are men who are determined that Gen. Grant shall be the Republican nominee for President, we seriously advise them to make a carreful investigation of the cituation in Ohio. We can heartily support Grant, but we know enough to know that there are enough liepublicans who will not support him to jeopardize the State." Will the gentlemen who are seenthus instite for Grant fell us that they are certain they could carry the State of New York for him should he be nominated? We are convinced that the could not carry it—that more than the thirty thousand Republicans who voted against Mr. Cornell would vote against Grant. Were Grant to be the nominee, which of the doubtful States—such as Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, and Indianawould he be sure to carry? To us it appears very doubtful if he could carry the electoral votes of any one of them.

Of course, we are not now talking to the genetiemen who blather politics in barrooms, but to the thinking men who shape the action of conventions, and who control the election of delegations. From what we have heard we are convinced that the nomination of Grant would be followed by disastrous defeat. The quiet Republicans who do not attend primaries, but who you at a every election, are very unanimous in their opposition to making Grant the nominee, and the German Republicans are utterly opposed to him. There is still a wide-spread regard among Armericans for the tradition handed down to us from our earliest President, that it is danagerous to our liberies to give any man a third term of the Presidency. Though ourselves having no fear wha/aver that Gen. Grant, were he elected President, would attempt to overthrow the republic, or that he would prove a cleast with day of the Republicans to array this fear and those possessed o

sundard bearer would be but a temporary repulse.

There is another very strong reason why Gen Grant should not be the nominee: The Republican party would be put on the defensive at the beginning of the campaign. It would have to neset the charact that he had in his Cabinet men who were corrupt; that he was intimate with men who were afterward convicted of defrauding the revenue; that he pardoned with lavish hand such convicts, and that his private secretary was proven to the estisfaction of the country to have been in league with them.

These things cannot be disproved: and though with lavies from a such convicts, and that his private secretary was proven to the satisfaction of the country to have been in league with them. These things cannot be disproved; and thought we never entertained for a moment the thought that Gen. Grant knew of the wrongs committed by his friends, we cannot believe that the man who surrounds himself with corrupt men is the fittest man the country could choose to fill its highest office. Looking at the question of nominating Grant from all sides, we cannot but regard it as the most dangerous move which the party could make. Of all the men mentioned as candidates he would be the weakest.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your comparison of the Tay bridge with our elevated railway you did not mention the stations, which are a great sup Every country that has dangerous crossings over valby a swamps, and rivers should compel the railroad companies to have pilot engineers to take the trains scross them, each pilot to go but one way, returning by a good foot bridge—an engine driversoing, a track walker returning. Let a host of these engine drivers be summed, and interrogate them thus:

Did you ever tail assess with your hand on the brake and your ever take a sieep and your train going 30 miles. This was a sieep and your train going 30 miles. This was in martin. This is in the property of the story a certain grim humor is the worsts. This was an encourser who does not deny that he has taken a naw white his train was soing. It is wondered at which a live in the property of the story a certain grim humor is the worsts taken a naw white his train was soing. It is wondered at which is train was soing. It is wondered to the story a certain grim humor is the worsts propounced by the judicial functionary in question, when sustaining two and a half years ago is twinn a present train passes over a bridge sais and a prosecution before the Brussels tribunal:

There are men who do not shrink from any means to procure themselves money." an hair?
Indivou ever close your eyes in drowsiness while your frain was in unction?
I know an entermeer who does not deny that he has taken a man white his train was soing. It is wondered at when a treather train passes over a bridge sale and a lighter passes are train breaks through it. This is my identified a smart blow with a hamma sick of wood and it will be said that the hierensed weight of the hammer broke it. But it was not that alone, for if we prove the weight we did strike and put it on our bridge, it will beer it and more. (This is not new) it was the increased weight and sudden shock that broke our bridge.

Just think what a ponderous blow a train in full speed strikes a bridge. It can break down any bridge but a stone bridge. they can do as they choose, but all, out of charity, they can do as they choose, but all, out of charity, and to pray for the poor sauchtered Christians who do not time thermselves to pray as they sank from sight that stormy night (Dec. 28, 1879) to their unsuight before Tay.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4. No Packing the Convention for Grant.

From the New York Times. Mr. Root of Illinois has addressed a letter to, Mr. Don Carrieron, the Chairman of the National Com-mittee, complaining of the action of the latter in turning over all the arrangements for the Convention to a sub ice. On the face of it, the complaint of Mr. koot reasonable. The influence of the spectators at he Convention will not be small, and it is quite proper that they should be made up as fairly as possible

The Result of Mixing Public with Private

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 5 .- An investigation into the accounts of N. C. Taliaferro, the retiring General Agent and Storekeeper of the Penismitary, has brought to light a shortage of from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Taliaferro acknowledges the shortage, but says it will be made good by his sectifies. He says he does not know how however the waser in the fact that he waser passed in the commission business as well as being about to the commission business as well as being about to the freitenizary, and that the affairs of both the concer-become bixed. He chains to have outlanding account sufficient to cover the deficiency.

The Lottery Coops.

In the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, yesterday, Junge Benedict handed down opin-tons on the structions to quest indictments found against lottery dealers. In the cases of Max Barger, Autoins Marriera, A. O. Jackson, W. K. Porter, Edward Creighton B F. Moore, and John Buf the motions to quash the indictment against searched. The motion to quash the indictment against i.F. Moore, and Jora for the motions to quasi-denied. The including quasi-the indictment against lore Zachtork was ranted, istant District Attenner Fiero says that there are othere indictments reading against dealers in Kenwill be be called for trial at the opening of the

"Twos Ever Thus. Jerseymen, who during the hunting season

amed the State with guns at half-cock and saw nothing shoot at say that raibits and quali are now plen of so tame the tribey can almost be captured with clu-ney declare that the tribes coming under the head one know when the law protects them.

Supervisors of Election. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why is it

hat John I. Davemport retains the salaries of the super-more of election in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wardat It is runsonably presumeable that a man's salary due him within a consistent time after completion of a work, and I deem that waiting two months ter the completion of the last election are now being plant for the feet officers of the last election are now being plant for our services. I hope this will awake the delinquent account to his duty.

Monnicanta, Jan. 5.

What Can be Done With These Dogs ! To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: It is my misortime to live in a neighborhood where dogs make might hideous with their barking, thereby murdering steep. Is there any foncombinator of sestind that could be worn over the ears, or will some scientific man come to the rescue?

Strike of Railroad Laborers.

FREDERICESBURO, Va., Jan. 5 .- Two hundred borers on the extension of the Midland Railroad, from Orange Court House to Charlotteville, struck this morning for an increase of wages to \$1 per day. The read which is to be therty-one miles in length, is under contract to be fluished by July 1

THE PAVEMENT UPREAVAL.

Seeking the Campe of the Explosion, with No

Workmen of the Metropolitan and Munici-Municipal Company, so far as their work was

It is believed that the explosion was caused by the accumulation of gas in the large sewer under the middle of the street, on account of the gas being forced back by the strong west wind that blew into the open western end of the sawer at the North River. It is thought that illuminating gas from the mains must have leaked into the sewer and accumulated in considerable quantity before an explosion from ignition could have occurred.

A resident near the scene of the explosion said, yesterday: "At fifteen minutes past 10 am explosion as loud as the blast of accannon shock the house. This was followed by two other distinct explosions, of equal loudness and force. I ran to the front door, and heard what I took to be the clatter of falling paving stones. A heavy white vapor hung in the streets, and my first thought, after seeing this, was that one of the elevated rail way motors had exploded in the Forty-second street station.

Two men, who declined to give their names, said that they were walking in Forty second street when the explosion occurred, and were prostrated by it.

There are three man-scies leading to the sawer, between Sixth avenue and Broadway. They were covered by square cast iron plates weighing about 100 pounds each. All three of the patter were blown high in the air, and were shattered when they fell to the pavement. Those who saw the occurrence say that the plates were blown as high as the tops of the tailest buildings in the street.

There will be further investigation as to the

ings in the street.

There will be further investigation as to the cause of the explosion.

THE LATE RECORDER HACKETT.

Remarks in the General Semions by Repre-

sentatives of the Bench and the Bar. The bench, the bar, and the prisoners' box in the General Sessions were heavily draped yesterday in honor of the late Recorder Hackett. Occupying the bench were his successor. Recorder Smyth : City Judge Cowing, ex-City Judges Beebe (the first incumbent of the office). Bedford, and Sutherland, and Judge Gilder-

Judges Beebe (the first incumbent of the office). Bedford, and Sutherland, and Judge Gildersleeve, Judge of Sessions, Ex-District Attorney John McKeon sat within the bar, with a full representation of the District Attorney's office. At the bar were sented all the well-known criminal lawyers of the city. After the Grand Jury for the January term had been aworn in and Oliver K. King, secretary of the Union League Club, made fore man, District Attorney Phelips rose from his sext at the prosecutor's table and said, addressing Judge Gildersleeve:

"Your Honor, we are called upon by the sombre hangings of the court room to pause for a moment be side the newly closed grave of one who for many years was the central flaure in the tribunal whereon you sit. So closely was he identified with the administration of justice under the criminal law in this county, his name was synonymous in many minds with the law and the court in which he sat. I see, beside your Honor, men who served with him, but whose term of service his amedated and outlasted.

"There is no other instance wherein death has invaded this court to remove an occupant of the bench in factive service. I move, your Honor, that, as a list tribute to the memory of John K. Hackett, the court be adjourned."

Mr. McKeon seconded the motion.

"As the representative of the bench, not only of this court." Judge Gildersleeve said. "but I venure to say, of the county and State. If utily concur in the sentiments expressed by the District-Attorney."

Ex-Judge Sutherland, Recorder Smyth, and Judge Gildersleeve and the burspoke, and Judge Gildersleeve ordered that the proceedings be entered in the minutes of the court, and that the court be adjourned.

The death of Recorder Hackett is to be followed by a wide sweep of the headsum's aveamong the numerous officeholders in the General Sessions and the Judges' Chambers. Recorder Hackett exacted his full sharefol the parronge, and one-third of the fifty special officers and cierks therein were appointed to office by him. Uneasiness

A Belgium Judge Caught Cheating at Cards From the Pall Mail Garette.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.—A great sensation has been caused here for the last fortnight by the report that a highly placed judicial functionary has been caught in the act of cheating at cards: The judicial functionary in question has practised for a long time what is called "La poussette"—i. e., holding under his hand while playing at baccarat two different stakes, pushing forward when he won the larger one, and when he lost the smaller one. It having been noticed that he always won large stakes and lost only small ones, close attention was paid at a soirée at the beginning of this month to his proceedings, and the trick was discovered.

Nothing was said to him at the time. Some days later, however, the judicial functionary was found guilty of the same proceedings at a soirée given at the house of a distinguished nobleman. Since then the facts have become

Freeze the London Standard.

Prome the Limiton Standard.

Prome the Limiton Standard.

Paris Dec. 22.—The Voltaire says the following letter was found on the Czar's bedroom table on Saturday hast:

"To Alexander II.. Emperor of all the Russias."

"Sirk: For the fifth time fate has preserved you from the stroke of justice. They were five decrees dictated by the law of humanity, a law which you no longer recognize. You know our power and determination. Bewere of the sixth decree. Do you wish to be agreat monarch? Do you wish all the Russian people to acclaim you and recognize you as their father? Do you wish that those who strike to-day shall become apostless instead of executioners? If you do, then cease to be a tyrant and become a man, and render to your subjects what belongs to man by the law of nature—namely liberty. It is not your person that we attack, but your principles. So long as you remain as you are our judgment will be siways the same. Saved to-day, you will perish to-morrow. Neither death nor persecution will stay our arms. You possesse brute force: we possess moral force. We have sworn to vanquish, and we must carry off the victory in the end. The first apostless of Christianity perished at the stake; their martyrdom was the cause of the ruin of Rome. Beware and reflect.

[Signed]

Irtah Destitution.

TOTHE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I respectmly direct the attention of the American people to a few reflections and observations on the so-called fan Ireland. There is no real famine existing in Ireland. Distress and destitution exist in several parts thereof in consequence of rack rents bad harvests, an incorner, season, and low prices; but there is yet more grain, beeves pics poultry, evgs, butter, milk, cheese, vegetables, and fruit in Trecland than are needed, if kept the control bees and fruit in Trecland than are needed. If kept the control to teed the entire population of the island. The king limit dovernment could, by an order in Council, put an estopped on the expertation of those vital articles of home consumption. There is there would be no necessity for Fredand to become a mendicant appealing to the American people to supplement by aims the delliquencies and miscovernment of British rule.

The British diovernment could learn a useful lesson train Pharach of old, who had wisdom and forestant enough when, instructed by Joseph the Jew, that think in was impending over the land of Egypt, he shift infer grain for the experted from Egypt, he built infer grain it to be experted from Egypt; he built infer grain rules to receive the fruits of the seasons of pienty, so that when I maine came the Egyptans fast pienty of food. Still more, they were able to supply for lard each the neighboring nations who were in want and destination. season, and low prices; but there is yet more grain

hardensh the neetghboring nations who were in want and destriction.

According to tarmine in Egypt; there is no proof that any people died of want in the surrounding constraints any people died of want in the surrounding constraints. Earlied claims to be Christian Egypt was Parcol. Let highland innitate here in toreshift wisdom, and states—mainting. Let the Irish Lend League, Mr. Parcell meaning. Let the Irish Lend League, Mr. Parcell meanings of Parlia meant. The innitial boiles, Boards of Grandings, and Grand Juries impress the English Government to save those whom it governs from a dire calematy. Let innitially, rich tenants, and others see to it that want misery, and destination shall be relieved miscotistely, in meet the let rents be remitted by lamitered temperarily, by maintain consent to meet the printing crist Their mone shall die of want.

New York, Jan. 5.

Napoleon's Force of Will.

Poen Prince Scitemich's Memoirs.

One day at St. Cloud he had had a dangerous fall—le had been thrown from a carriage on to a poset which had hearing entered his stomech, and the heat day, when I asked him how he was, he suswered, with the ulmost gravity. I yesternlay combeted my experiments on the power of the will. When my stomach was hitured if let like exacting from the I had only just time to say tomyent that I would not die, and I am slive. Any one size would have died.

Gartbaldi's Divorce Sult. From the London Daily Neus

Rome, Dec. 20.—The Garibaldi divorce case in which both the General and Signora Raimondi betation for the annulment of their marriage, came on again to day before the Court of Appeal. The Proturner destreading and the Court of Appeal. The Proturner destreading and the Court will give judgment on Jan. 31.

Prom the Springfeld Republican

-A Rochester wislow, long after receiving aid from the Overseer of the Post, was found to swn in house in which she lived and \$1,500 in a bank.

SUNBEAMS.

-"Your daughter fell from a boat, while

drunk, and was drowned," was the sad but true despatch telegraphed to a clerywoon at Omnha. -A woman with a red petticoat, walking

on the Boston and Statue R. R. track, was so much like a danger signal that a distant engineer stopped his train. -The Gaceta of Madrid reports the population of the island of Cuba at the end of 1878 at 1,330, 979, of whom 200,759 were creoles or free blacks, and

-Five thousand dollars is offered by the American Humane Society of Chicago for a stock car in which live animals can be carried long distances without needless suffering. -Finding a basket on her stoop, a cautious

woman in Newport, R. L. took it to a police station, and was surprised to learn atterward that it contained a twenty-pound turkey and not a foundling. -In Norfolk, England, last month, two nen seized and killed a stag which had taken refuse in a

barn from the hounds, and drove away with it, passing buntamen and bounds. They were afterward as -A one-legged man of Tallahatchie, Miss. rented eighteen acres of land last year and gathered forty bales of cotton from it. His name is Thomas Mo-Conney, ex-Vrensurer of the county. He did nearly all

the work himself.

-A St. Louis woman amused herself with a revolver as she remarked to a companion. "Give me a pinch of shuff or I'll blow a hole clean through you." The shuff was refused, and the hole was promptly made by a puliet, with almost fatal effect -The Moniteur Universal announces that

Alexander Durings is at work upon a new romance of real life, of a highly anti-clerical type. The principal charac-ter is a Jesuit, who plays a disingeneous role in a family circle into which he is introduced. -The owner of a Boston arboretum, in order to prove that the allantus tree is not really worth-less, has put on exhibition a table made of the wood. It is a pale straw color, with dark lines dividing the anneal

inyers of growth, and takes on a beautiful polish It is fash to nable in Massachusetts this winter, to ride in the oldest sleighs that can be obtained.

A wealthy Pittsfield man proudly uses one that larver a
hundred years old as to body, while the leather wings of

the dashboard are more ancient by half a century -A bridegroom was belated at Rochester and the time appointed for the wedding was over before he arrived in the city. In order not to miss the train of the bride and her friends met him at the station, and the ceremony was performed hurriedly on the platfo

-The millers are astir in regard to their

proposed intermational exhibition next June. It is hoped that excursion tickets will be issued by most of the ocean steam lines, at low rates, for foreign millers to come and that Congress will exempt from duty foreign machine nebt in for the exhibition. Mill products and mill m vill form the bulk of the show -Mr. Smith was running to catch a midight train at Gallatin, Mo. Watchman Snyder mistock him for a fleeing burglar and gave chase, crying "Stor

at-if you don't stop I'll shoot " Mr. Smith this whistle of the approaching train, and sped on laster than ever, until a builtet from the officer's pistol entered one of his legs, bringing him to the ground -A man had a tooth extracted by a Chicare dentist, and expressed regret for the loss. A girl whose jaws were overcrowded with teeth entered the office to have two of them taken out. The dentist saggested the experiment of transferring one of these sound

eeth to the vacancy in the man's mouth, and the open

on was performed with success, the tooth growing tast and firm in ten days. -Absolute safety from Indian attacks may be had in crossing the prairies by taking the mail coach. Indians have never been known to molest or at tack a mail come it unless when fired upon by some fool hardy passenger. In all the late Indian troubles the mails have passed regularly without interruption and often right in sight of the red skins. Red-haired men are sate. They are regarded as children of the sun, and it is said that none was ever scalped by an Indian.

-Dennis Mehiggin was drunk in Springfield on Saturday mucht. His wife particularly desired him to be at home and sober on Sunday, because there was to be a family requious at diner. She hit upon the expedient of having him arrested, so that he would be compelled to sober off in a cell, and be liberated in the morning. She provided herself with money to pay probable fine. and was at the police court when it was opened; but during the night Dennis had hanged himself -A statue of Eve is talked of in San Fran-

cises, according to the News Letter, which gives the fel lowing report of a women's meeting on the subject. "They praised up Eve, and ran down Adam awaily. dam was mean; he told tales on Eve about that apple Eve didn't tell on Adam; she was true as steel. When the dreadful day came, and the Deputy Sheriff ejected then from their home-stead. Eve didn't stand there blubbering but set to work at once and made Adam an uister of fig leaves and herself a new petticost. She deserves and

-The fashion of placing the heel of a woman's shoe near the middle of the foot has led to the following in the Springfield Republican:

She passed just now in the falling snow.
And left the prant of her dainty shoe:
From the edge of the heel to the pointed toe
The most I can make is a number two.
Yet her brother showed me her morning slipper,
Anumber se ven as I'm alve,
And brant in the sole as a Portsmouth skipper.
Now how the d—ce do the ciris contrive
To squeeze a hear like a camel's foot
Into a number two French kid boot!

-A bull tight was a Christmas diversion at San Luis, Texas. The beast was a big, victous Texan, and the man was a sturdy Mexican, who claimed to have had experience at the sport in his own country. A strong enclosure, thirty feet square, was surrounded by raised seats. The proceeds of the entertainment were advertised to go to the man if he survived, and to his family if he was killed. The account of the fight leaves the disposition of the money in doubt, for it was uncertain whether the Mexican would recover. He showed

no skill, though his courage amounted to recklessness and the bull had no trouble in terribly goring him. -The news of a prize fight between a man and a dog was recently telegraphed in brief from St Louis. The newspapers of that city give detailed so counts of the disgraceful occurrence. Among the spec tators were three members of the Common Council, an ex-Judge, a lending physician, and many merchants The stake was \$250, and there was a great deal of bot ting. The man was Patter Brennan, a disreputable purilist, and the dog was a ferocious hound, trained to fight. Parsey was stripped to the waist, and had no weapons. The struccie was brief, and the dog was pounded and checked to death, but not before the man

was very seriously bitten. -A correspondent of the Figure tells a sad story or an actor's death. It occurred at the Battgnoller on the first night of the patriotic drama, " Hoche." One of the parts, that of un old miser, was played by an aged nearland weakened him considerably. He refused, how ever, to resign his part, and made his entry as theat he might, working his way from chair to chair, and stem-moring his speeches rather than saying them. He had to term alarm at the progress of a riot by which he was threatened with the loss of his money, and he was applicated to the ectro. In the next act the Bastille cannot sound, and the trainer, despairing of his treasures, has to tall into the arms of somebody near him. Lucas fell, as his one obliged him; but he fell to rise no more. Five minute-after he was dead. Since Moliere played 47918 in the "Malade Irraginaire," dissembling his convulsions in a shrick of comise languer, and going off to die that mulit, no actor has come to so professional an end as Lu-

cas at the Batignolles. -The inhabitants of the Polish provinces or Prussia compining bitterly of the manner in which they are at present treated by the local authorities. The sub-ject was raised the other day in the Prussian Parliament by Herr von Wierzbinski, who called special attention to the orders frequently issued for the replacing of accient Polish names of places by new Jerman names. These orders, he declared, were greatly distinct by the prope and not only compused interesting historical associations but gave rise to many postal irregularities. As as in stance of the annoyance complained of he mentioned that's member of the Prussian Parliament, Herr Edw. man, was not allowed to call his estate. Windiawowe, allowed it had been this name for several conturies According to a nother deputy, the changes are not due to the pressure of the Gurman inhabitants but to the real of officials, who are "auxious to leave some trace of their netivity." They faricy, he explained, that they have conquered for Germany a new town when they have at tered its name. " as if one could change the direction of the wind by tyring the weathercock"

-A case worthy the consideration of the "Peet Piper of Ham selin," institute ocurred in Piaternore, Pressur, Rats rosem to have established themselves to wordly there that the mandral authorities load it becomes to adopt extreme measure for their and account A short time ago the Burgonaster entered into a con-tract with the emiment raveatcher, Baum, by which the latter bound thimself to deliver Palerhorn or its rodens population for the pocumery consideration of als dred marks. Every facility was given to him by the citizens, and, arter a fortnight's remorseless campaign during which thousands of victims succumbed to his shift, he declared Praderborn to be absolutely ratios and monecles. But he had to do with a Burgomaster wilest than any rat that ever wore whiters. This security unctionary for the wath issued a proclamation ext every burgess of Paderborn still cognizant of the presence of rator mouses in his domining to make declaration there of at the Town. Hall within four-and twenty bours. So many citizens appeared next morning in response to the appeal that the Town Contoil of Palerborn has been do liberating ever wince whether or not Baum's fee shall be paid to bim, and, according to the latest accounts, was not come to any decision.

A New Version of an Old Romance. The story is going that William Walter Phelps